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Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III addressing a Press Conference at Karachi.

حضرت خلیفۃ المسیح الثالث ایدہ اللہ بنصرہ العزیز
کراچی میں اخباری نمائندوں سے گفتگو فرما رہے ہیں

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

THE Tahrik-i-Jadid

MONTHLY

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Hazrat Addresses Ansarullah

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The 12th Annual Ijtema of Ansarullah (Central) which started on 27th October was declared open by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih with fervent prayers to God for His choicest blessings on the deliberations, at 3p.m. He prayed to God that having enabled them to accept the message of His Messiah God should now, out of His Grace and Mercy, make them real helpers of His religion. After this brief and comprehensive prayer Hazrat Khalifatul Masih delivered his inaugural address in which he drew the attention of the people to the fact that in various ways the responsibilities of the Community were increasing. He said that everyone of us claimed to be Ansarullah (helpers of God). But Hazrat Muslih Mauood had given this name particularly to the over-forties of the community. By this he bad tried to draw the attention of the elderly people to the responsibilities which were only theirs. We must remember, Hazrat said, that the claim to be Ansarullah is indeed a very significant claim and it demands our full understanding of the responsibilities which are attached to it. While explaining the significance of the Ansar Hazrat remarked that there were distinctive features which must be found in those who lay a claim to it. The Holy Quran says: "O you who believe if you help Allah, He will help you and grant you firmness." Hazrat said if the people could become real Ansar they would be helped by God and they would be granted firmness in their faith. Further Hazrat explained that the help of God came in different ways. The Almighty hears our prayers and accepts them and saves us from different kinds of troubles. He narrated some of the incidents where his prayers had been accepted and he said that there were thousands upon thousands of such instances. The other aspect of the help of God which is greatly witnessed by us is the success that has been vouchsafed to the community. Christianity that a few years ago claimed to be moving forward at a great speed and hoped to envelop the whole of the world including the sacred centre of the Muslims, the Ka'ba, has seen unprecedented defeat at the hands of Ahmadiyyat. Christians themselves have torn it asunder and the low as well as the high of them now feel that not only their religion cannot win the world it has lost the game.

Hazrat remarked that he had mentioned only two aspects but there were many more that could be mentioned. Before closing he called upon the Ansarullah not only to make their own lives better but also to see that their next generation was also put on the right lines and in their own turn they also did what was required of them according to the circumstances of their own time.

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NOTES & COMMENTS

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At Pindi & Murree

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III left for Rawalpindi on the 11th of September. He was seen off by a large number of people at the premises of the office of the Private Secretary.

While at Rawalpindi he addressed a Press Conference which was largely attended by the Press, Radio and Information Office representatives—also a number of other interested people were present.

At this Press Conference he reiterated his wish that all the Muslim Communities should take part in preaching the message of Islam and stop bickering among themselves.

He also told the Press that he had undertaken the visit to Europe after fervent prayers and indications from God that it would be blessed.

While at Murree a large number of people came to visit him, among them were the Staff and the students of a local college. Hazrat returned to Rabwan on 1st of October.

East Pakistan Visited

A delegation of the Ansarullah at which the Tahrik-i-Jadid was represented by Ch. Shabbir Ahmad, Vakil-ul-Mal (I) visited East Pakistan and participated in the Annual Ijtema there. The delegation reached Decca on the 10th of September and visited different places in company of Mr. Shamsur Rahman Bar-at-Law, the Zaeem A'la of the area.

The meetings were held at the following places :

1. Chittagong
2. Brahman Barya
3. Decca
4. Sunder Ban
5. Ahmad Nagar

The general programmes which were conducted at these places included Dars of the Holy Quran, Hadith and the books of the Promised Messiah and speeches on the following subjects:

1. The love of the Promised Messiah for the Holy Prophet of Islam, peace and blessings of God be on him.
2. The Institution of Khilafat.
3. The aims and objects of Ansarullah.
4. The achievements of the Tahrik-i-Jadid.
5. Fazle Omar Foundation, and
6. Dedications (Full life and part-time, or dedication of land and property).

Annual meetings (Ijtemaat)

October has almost become the month of the annual meetings of the Auxiliary Bodies of the Community. The Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya, Atfal-ul-Ahmadiyya and Lajna Imaullah held their respective Ijtema on the 20th - 22nd of October and the Ansarullah on the 27th - 29th of October. Rabwah became much brighter during these days and a religious and spiritual air filled the atmosphere. Dars, speeches, games and exhibitions were the special features which drew the attention of everyone. Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III personally attended these meetings for declaring them open and

also on other occasions to address the people who had come from far and wide.

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Annual Jalsa—Qadian

The Annual Jalsa at Qadian, India will, Insha Allah, be held on the 24th 26th November. Almost 200 people are expected to go from Pakistan to attend this Jalsa. The Nazarat Khidmat-i-Darweshan is at present busily engaged in making all the necessary preparations for the travel of these people to India.

In order to give chance to a large number of people to visit Qadian on the Jalsa occasion, it has been decided that those who went there last year or the year before the last should not go this year. Others should be allowed to make use of this opportunity.

Kabaddi

The third All Pakistan Tahir Kabaddi Tournament took place on 6 - 8th October. It was formaly opened by Mian Mohammad Yasin Watto, a Minister in the West Pakistan Government. People were happy to know that the Community was not only looking after the religious and spiritual aspect, it was also properly taking care of the physical side by providing them opportunity for display of their sports-manship.

Indonesia

The Republic of Indonesia is included in Malay Archipelago also called East Indies viz. the groups of islands situated between Asia and Australia. The phrase "Dutch East Indies" is also still sometimes applied to the present Indonesia. The republic includes the islands of Jawa, Sumatra, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Irian (West Guinea) and thousands of smaller ones totalling about 40 thousand islands in all. Indonesia roughly forms the base of a triangle whose apex through philippines is Japan.

History : The island of Jawa is the only place in the world where evidence is given of the existence of a continuous line of consecutive types in the evolutions of man.

Since the ancestors of the natives of Australia and Oceana must have passed through Indonesia, the culture of Archipelago still exists in Australia. By the 4th century A.D. or even earlier, Hindu kingdoms had been established in the area using Sanskrit as the official language and a south Indian alphabet as the official script. Later, about 800 A.D. the area became independent and by 1300 A.D. had developed its independent culture.

Native grown products : These include rice, maize cassava, sweet potatoes, soya beans, groundunts. cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs pepper, tobacco, cinchona, coconuts, rubber, coffee, tea, kapok, betelnuts, and native fruits and vegetables of many kinds. The climate is tropical with abundant rain fall.

Mining Industry : Minerals include petroleum, lignites, bituminous coal, asphalsi solid as well as liquid inflammable gases with iodine and allied substances. Coal is found in padang high-lands, Sumatra, and near the south east coast of Borneo ; Diamonds in Borneo, while gold and silver mines are in Sumatra, Borneo, Celebes and Jawa.

Population : This is divided into (1) Europeans and persons assimilated to them and including also Eurasians, Armenians and Japanese. (2) Indonesians and persons assimilated to them and (3) Foreign Asiatics like Arabs and Indians who are traders and the Chinese who are middlemen and money lenders. The natives are mainly agriculturists. The land area is about 600000 square miles and population about 100000000.

Continued on Page 5

Translation : Writings of the Promised Messiah.

TRIUMPH OF ISLAM

(فتح اسلام)

Hakim Fazl Din of Bhera is also one of them. I do not find adequate words to express the love, sincerity, good wishes and attachment that he has for me. He is my sincere well wisher and sympathiser and one who can grasp the truth. When God turned my attention towards writing this announcement and strengthened my hopes with special revelations form Himfelf I told a number of friends about this matter but none of them agreed with me. But so far as this brother of mine is concerned he induced me to write this announcement—and without any hint from me—and also gave me a hundred rupees for its printing expenses. I am surprised at his spiritual sagacity for his will coincided with the will of God. He is always rendering help secretly and has so far donated many hundreds of rupees in order to win the pleasure of God. May God grant him a goodly reward.

The late Mirza Azim Beg, Rais of Samana, Patiala is another beloved brother of mine who has departed from this world and left us sorrowful because of his separation. He died on the 2nd of Rabiussani 1308 A.H. Inna Lillah-i-wa innah ilaihe rajioon. The eyes shed the tears and the heart grieves and we are in deep sorrow because of his separation. The love that the late Mirza Sahib had for me cannot be expressed in words and the way his separation has grieved me is not equalled by anything in the past. He has gone before us and we will always remember him throuhgout our life time.

The grief that we have in our heart if it flows from our eyes the tears will drench the whole of the front of our shirt.

When we thinkof him the sadness and heartache overwhelm us and the eyes begin to shed the tears. He was filled with love. He was very brave in the expression of his zealous love and he had devoted his life in this cause. I cannot think of even his dreaming of something else. Though he was a man of meagre means yet when it came to spending for the cause of religion, wealth was not valuable even as much as the dust is. He had a great understanding of the spiritual secrets. The certainty that was saturated with love which he had for me was nothing less than the miraculous control of God. To see him was as if to see a garden laden with flowers and fruits. Although apparently he has left his dependants and the young child without any visible means, I pray to God that He may take them under His own care and be their Helper and He may through His revelation enable those who love me to show sympathy towards these helpless dependants of this brother who was wholly and solely devoted to this cause.

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Continued from Page 4

Religion : Apart from the Christian converts, the Hindu Balinese, and the animistic tribes, the great majority of the Indonesians (mainly of Shafi group) are Muslims. Islam is gaining ground among the animists. Islam was brought to the area from Gujrat in the 13th century by traders and by the 15th century it was a religion of majority. The christians comprise about 3% of the whole population.

Ahmadi Muslim converts date back to about 1920 but regular missionary work began in 1925 when the late Maulvi Rahmat Ali reached there from Qadian followed by others with the result that there are at present somewhere between 25 and 30 thousand Ahmadi Muslims in the archepelago.

RABWAH DIARY

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Khutbas

On Friday the 25th of August—the first Khutba on his return from Europe—Hazrat expressed great satisfaction at the success of the visit. He remarked that great was the mercy and grace of God that Almighty Allah bestowed on this journey. Everywhere he saw the Hand of God guiding and helping him in various ways. He also narrated two of his visions which clearly pointed to the fact that the visit to Europe was being undertaken under the special will of God.

The visit to Europe, he said, had helped in the preaching of the message of Islam to such an extent that millions of pounds could not do this job.

On Friday the lst of September, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III narrated three visions—one of Hazrat Sayeda Nawab Mubaraka Begum Sahiba, another of his wife and yet another of his daughter—and said that all these visions indicated that the visit to Europe was a blessed one and great results were expected from it.

He also told the audience that the new converts to Islam in Europe were showing a great deal of love and affection towards their new adherence. He further remarked that these people do not only show the understanding of the religion but also display great concern for it and that is why they are giving their time and wealth for taking its message to others.

Hazrat asked the Jamaat to produce a large number of Missionaries who were direly needed all over the world, for he would not like to see that we should not be able to fulfil the need of the world in this respect.

On the 8th of September, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih lauded the zeal and fervour of the Ahmadiyya Communities in Europe, America and Africa; he was delivering Friday Sermon. During his visit to Europe he had talks with the members of the Mauritius and Nigeria Communities whom he found very sincere and anxious to see Islam spread at the earliest in all the parts of the world. He also mentioned the fact that Christianity was almost dead and he saw its corpse in Europe.

On Friday the 20th of October, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih read out the Urdu translation of his speech delivered at the Wandsworth Town Hall London. (The English version was published in this magazine last month). Hazrat asked the Jamaat to pray that the world may heed the message and save itself from the destruction that is bound to come otherwise.

Receptions

Since the arrival of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih back from Europe, Ansarullah (Central), Ansarullah (Rabwah), Lajna Imaullah, Local Anjuman (Rabwah) have held Receptions for him. The Sadr Anjuman, Tahrik-i Jadid, Waqfi-Jadid, Ansarullah and Khuddam-ul-Ahmadiyya also held a reception which was the biggest of all. Almost 3000 people from various parts of Pakistan attended. At all these functions, Hazrat narrated the events of his visit and asked the Jamaat to get ready for providing more Missionaries to be sent to all the parts of the world.

Authenticity of the Bible?

Major Abdul Hamid

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As regards the authenticity of the Bible, Hall Caine writes in his book, 'Life of Christ' :

"Having read the four Gospels very carefully, not less than one hundred times, and having copied them out with my own hands at least four or five times, and having read many scores of commentaries upon them by writers in many countries and in many ages, my considered opinion about them, roughly stated and without entering into detailed criticism, is as follows :

1. They were not, as they have come dowh to us, written under the inspiration of God.
2. At every point, on nearly every page, they betray the hand of man, very fallible man, liable to errors and making very palpable mistakes as to time, geography, customs, motive and prophecy.
3. Never in the world of letters have there been books which could be more properly described as man-made books.
4. The four Gospels are most surely not the work (as they have come down to us) of the apostles whose names they bear.
5. It is probable that when written they were never intended to bear that character.
6. Just as Tacitus repeatedly put into the mouths of historical characters of an era far earlier than his own, words of which it was impossible that he could have had any report, so the writers of the Gospels often put into the mouth of Jesus words which it was impossible for them to say he had spoken.
7. It was the accepted lirerary morality of the first and second centuries of the Christian era that this could quite properly be done, and that nothing more was intended than to convey the impression to the reader that what he was reading was the writer's version of what the person speaking would and perhaps must have said in general, not in particular. In short, that it was, according to the belief of the writers true to the spirit of the man, his known character and opinions.
8. Hence it came to pass that the Gospels are said to be "according" to this, that or the other apostle, meaning that it was according to his spirit, and perhaps his meaning, not necessarily and always according to his word.
9. In this way, the four Gospels came into being, and thus they may have passed under many hands before they reached the form in which we have them.
10. I think the four Gospels are not the work of four men but of many men, writing at different periods, changing and copying according to their views of what was said and what had happened, and influenced by the ever-altering demands of their times,
11. Thus, following the method of commentators early and late, I find that each of the Gospels had many authors and many forms."

(pages 1289-1290)

In view of the foregoing, it is not understood why so much stress is laid by the Christian theologians of various denominations on the most incredible dogmas of the Holy Trinity, the Resurrection and Ascension to heaven of Jesus Christ.

The Holy Quran

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With English Translation

(New Edition 1967)

Translated by Late Maulavi Sher Ali and revised by a board of Arabic scholars under the auspices of Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmud Ahmad, Second Successor of the Promised Messiah.

This translation is the same as given in the volume containing the commentary of the Holy Quran and as such is firmly based on a sound knowledge of the Arabic language. It will serve the purpose of those readers who without going into details want to have a general view of the Quranic issues.

This volume also includes the relevant portions of the Introduction to the Study of the Holy Quran.

Pages 818 **(Size $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{4}$")**

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